

Gorton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and


Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

MANCHESTER :

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
GORTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR 1909.

I beg to present my Twenty-third and final report on the health of the Urban District of Gorton, from January 1st to November 8th, 1909, after which date amalgamation with Manchester took place, but by arrangement the statistics and figures are also given for the whole year.

The population was estimated to be 41,000 at the middle of 1909.

During the period there were 1,038 births (males, 525 ; females, 513) (1,153 to December 31st). Eighteen were registered as illegitimate. The excess of births over deaths was 497 (541 to December 31st). The birth-rate to November 8th was 29.5 per 1,000 of population per annum, as compared with 28.1 for the whole of 1909, and 33.3 the average of the previous 5 years.

The total number of deaths to November 8th was 541 (males, 283 ; females, 258) (to December 31st, 612 deaths). Included in the total are the deaths of persons occurring outside the district but belonging to it, namely : Withington Workhouse Hospital, 68 ; Monsall Fever Hospital, 6 ; Hyde Fever Hospital, 2 ; public institutions outside the district, 39 ; total, 115.

The actual number of deaths registered of persons dying in the district to November 8th is 426 (497 to December 31st).

The actual death-rate of deaths registered in the district from January 1st to November 8th, 1909, was 12.4, as compared with 12.1 for the whole of 1909, and 15.4 the average of 5 years.

The total death-rate for the period ending November 8th was 15.4, as compared with 14.9 for the whole of 1909, and 17.4 the average of the previous 5 years.

The infantile mortality to November 8th was 132, as compared with 139 for the whole of 1909, and 164 the average of 5 years. Of infants under 1 year

of age there were 138 deaths to November 8th (161 to December 31st). Of these 42 were under 1 month of age. The principal causes of death were :— Zymotic Diarrhœa, 10 ; Enteritis, 4 ; Measles, 11 ; Whooping Cough, 1 ; Diphtheria, 4 ; Tubercular Diseases, 10 ; Chest Diseases, 18 ; Premature Births, 19 ; Convulsions, 14 ; Wasting Diseases, 27 ; other causes, 20 ; total, 138.

Of the total deaths to November 8th, 38 per cent. were of children under 5 years of age, as compared with 39 per cent. for the whole of 1909, and 45 the average of 5 years.

The deaths occurred at the following ages :—

	To November 8th, 1909	To December 31st, 1909
Under 1 year	138	161
Between 1 and 5 years	70	81
„ 5 „ 15 „	17	21
„ 15 „ 25 „	22	24
„ 25 „ 65 „	198	220
Over 65 years.. .. .	96	105
Total	541	612

The number of deaths during 1909 from the notified infectious diseases was 24, namely : Scarlet Fever, 4 ; Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 13 ; Typhoid, 2 ; and Puerperal Fever, 5.

From other infectious diseases not notifiable there were : Measles, 34 ; Whooping Cough, 3 ; Zymotic Diarrhœa, 11.

The number of cases of infectious diseases reported during 1909 was 372, namely : Scarlet Fever, 242 ; Erysipelas, 30 ; Typhoid, 37 ; Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 55 ; Puerperal Fever, 8. The rate per 1,000 inhabitants per annum was 9.1, the average of the previous 5 years being 8.3.

St. James's Ward has an area of 255 acres and an estimated population of 15,200. There were 385 births and 199 deaths to November 8th (426 births and 223 deaths to December 31st). The birth-rate was 28.6 and the death-rate 15.0 to November 8th, and 28.0 and 14.7 respectively to December 31st, the average of the previous 5 years being 18.0.

There were 51 deaths under 1 year of age, the infantile mortality being 132 ; the previous year (1908) it was 208, and 162 for 1907.

The principal causes of death were: Measles, 11 ; Scarlet Fever, 2 ; Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 5 ; Zymotic Diarrhœa, 7 ; Phthisis, 21 ; other Tuberculous Diseases, 12 ; Cancer, 11 ; Chest Diseases, 42 ; Heart Diseases, 11 ; Wasting Diseases, 11 ; old age, 13.

The number of cases of infectious diseases reported was 113, being equal to 7·4 per 1,000 of population per annum, the average of 5 years being 8·3.

The cases reported were: Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 12 ; Erysipelas, 14 ; Scarlet Fever, 71 ; Typhoid Fever, 12 ; Puerperal Fever, 4.

Town Hall Ward has an area of 415 acres and an estimated population of 13,400. There were 304 births and 175 deaths to November 8th (344 births and 201 deaths to December 31st). The birth-rate was 26·4, and the death-rate 15·2 to November 8th, and 25·7 and 15·0 respectively to December 31st, the average of 5 years being 18·0.

There were 47 deaths under 1 year of age, the infantile mortality being 154 ; for 1908 it was 166, and 1907, 135.

The principal causes of death were:—Measles, 9 ; Whooping Cough, 1 ; Diphtheria, 3 ; Typhoid, 1 ; Zymotic Diarrhœa, 2 ; Puerperal Fever, 1 ; Phthisis, 16 ; other Tuberculous Diseases, 12 ; Cancer, 6 ; Chest Diseases, 43 ; Heart Diseases, 19 ; Wasting Diseases, 13 ; old age, 10.

The number of cases of infectious diseases reported was 100, being equal to 7·5 per thousand of population per annum, the average of 5 years being 8·5.

The cases reported were:—Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 22 ; Erysipelas, 8 ; Scarlet Fever, 61 ; Typhoid Fever, 7 ; Puerperal Fever, 2.

Abbey Hey Ward has an area of 463 acres and an estimated population of 12,400. There were 349 births and 167 deaths to November 8th (383 births and 188 deaths to December 31st). The birth-rate was 32·8 and the death-rate 16·2 to November 8th, and 30·9 and 15·2 respectively to December 31st, the average death-rate of the previous 5 years being 15·5.

There were 40 deaths under 1 year of age, the infantile mortality being 114 ; for 1908 it was 117, and 130 for 1907.

The principal causes of death were:—Measles, 14 ; Scarlet Fever, 2 ; Whooping Cough, 1 ; Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 5 ; Typhoid Fever, 1 ; Zymotic Diarrhœa, 2 ; Puerperal Fever, 2 ; Phthisis, 7 ; other Tuberculous Diseases, 5 ; Cancer, 14 ; Chest Diseases, 32 ; Heart Diseases, 12 ; Wasting Diseases, 10 ; Old Age, 15.

The number of cases of infectious diseases reported was 159, being equal to 12·8 per 1,000 of population per annum, the average of 5 years being 7·7.

The cases reported were:—Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 21; Erysipelas, 8; Scarlet Fever, 110; Typhoid Fever, 18; Puerperal Fever, 2.

Smallpox.—No cases have occurred since 1905, when 2 were reported.

Measles caused 27 deaths to November 8th (a total of 34 to December 31st), 11 being under 1 year and 16 between 1 and 5. In St. James's Ward there were 11 deaths, Town Hall Ward 9, and Abbey Hey Ward 14. From January to June there were 16 deaths, and 18 from July to December. The disease prevailed throughout the year. Five of the deaths were in January, 4 in June, and 6 in October, and 7 in November and December.

The death-rate from this disease was 0·75 per 1,000 of population per annum, the average of 5 years being 0·30.

Whooping Cough.—From this disease there were but 2 deaths to November 8th (total, 3 to December 31st) as contrasted with 14 in 1908 and 21 in 1907.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 4 deaths from this disease out of 242 cases reported during the year. The death-rate was 0·10, the average of 5 years being 0·11. The cases notified in 1908 numbered 134; 1907, 383; and 1906, 185.

The percentage of deaths to cases notified was 1·7 as contrasted with 1908, 3·7; 1907, 1·5; 1906, 1·6; the average of 5 years being 2·2.

Of the cases 2 were under 1 year, 79 between 1 and 5 years, 133 between 5 and 15 years, 14 between 15 and 25, and 14 over 25. In St. James's Ward there were 71 cases, Town Hall Ward 61, Abbey Hey Ward 110.

The attack-rate per 1,000 of population per annum was 5·9 as compared with 1908, 3·3; 1907, 10·2; 1906, 5·6; the average of 5 years being 5·4.

The disease was present throughout the year, being more prevalent in August and September. From January to June there were 94 cases, and June to December 148 cases.

Seventy cases were removed during the year for treatment to hospitals outside the district, 57 of them being to Hyde Hospital, and 13 to Monsall Hospital. Two deaths occurred in the hospital cases.

The hospital account for the cases of Scarlet Fever to November exceeded £1,000 for 10 months, or at the rate of £1,200 for 12 months. These figures are interesting and instructive in their bearing upon hospital isolation of Scarlet Fever and its effects upon the attack-rate and death-rate of the disease. For a period of nearly 20 years I followed the plan of sending to the Fever Hospitals

only severe cases of Scarlet Fever, or where the circumstances were such as to render it advisable that the case should not remain at home, such as a dairy, a bread shop, etc.; mild cases were left at home for treatment. The average sent to the hospital was under 12 per cent. of the cases. The attack-rate for Gorton per 1,000 of population for 10 years (1898 to 1907) was 4·5, and for 12 large towns, 4·6. The average death-rate from the disease for 5 years (1902 to 1906) was: England and Wales, 0·13; 76 great towns, 0·14; Manchester, 0·18; Gorton, 0·14. For the last 2 years (1908 and 1909) the Council took the matter into their own hands of removing cases of Fever to the hospital. Forty-eight were removed in 1908, and 61 during the 10 months of 1909. The hospital account was not obtainable for 1908, but the figures for 1909 are given above, namely, £1,000 for the 10 months. The average hospital account for 10 years for Scarlet Fever was £200. No diminution could be shown either in the attack-rate or death-rate for the increased expenditure.

Hospital isolation of Scarlet Fever appears to exert little or no effect upon the *attack-rate* of the community. The great decline in the *death-rate* from the disease during the last 40 years in all probability is due to the influence of the hospitals. There appears to be varieties differing in degrees of malignancy amongst disease germs, as there are varieties amongst plants and animals, and in consequence of nearly every case of the malignant type of the disease being removed to hospital for isolation and treatment the result has been the gradual elimination of the malignant type, till at the present time it has become practically extinct, the mild type alone prevailing.

In a similar manner and for the same reasons the probabilities are hospital isolation has had more to do with the diminution and change of type of Smallpox during the last 30 years than due to vaccination.

The same method adopted for Measles and Whooping Cough, namely, all severe cases removed to hospital for isolation and treatment and the mild cases left at home, would in all likelihood have a similar effect upon the death-rate of those diseases also.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—There were 13 deaths from these diseases out of 55 cases notified, as contrasted with 1908, 25 cases and 3 deaths; 1907, 12 cases and 3 deaths; 1906, 27 cases and 6 deaths. Four of the deaths were under 1 year, and 7 between 1 and 5. Eight cases were notified under 1 year, 27 between 1 and 5, and 15 between 5 and 15 years. Twenty of the cases were removed to the Fever Hospital.

Twelve of the cases were in St. James's Ward, 22 in Town Hall Ward, and 21 in Abbey Hey Ward. Thirty-nine cases occurred from January to June and 16 from July to December.

Diarrhœa.—Ten deaths were registered as due to this disease to November 8th (total, 11 to December 31st) all being under 1 year of age ; the previous year, 1908, there were 60 deaths, 13 in 1907, and 80 in 1906.

Typhoid Fever.—From this disease there were 2 deaths out of 37 cases notified ; in 1908 there were 26 cases and 8 deaths ; 1907, 23 cases and 7 deaths ; 1906, 41 cases and 4 deaths ; 1905, 102 cases and 17 deaths ; 1904, 35 cases and 5 deaths. Seventeen of the cases were sent to the Fever Hospital ; 1908, 11 ; 1907, 15 ; 1906, 14.

In St. James's Ward there were 12 cases ; Town Hall Ward, 7 ; Abbey Hey Ward, 18. Twenty-two cases occurred from January to June, and 15 from July to December.

Puerperal Fever.—Eight cases were notified, with 5 deaths. Five of the cases were removed to hospital. Three deaths occurred in hospital and 2 at home.

Eleven cases were reported the previous year, with 3 deaths. A special report on the subject was made to the Council and included in the Annual Report for 1908.

Phthisis.—There were 39 deaths from this disease during the 10 months (total, 44 to December 31st), and 25 deaths from other tubercular diseases (total, 29 to December 31st), as contrasted with 1908, 38 deaths from Phthisis and 44 from other tubercular diseases.

In the deaths from Phthisis 6 were between 15 and 25, and 36 between 25 and 65.

From other tuberculous diseases 20 deaths were under 5 years of age and 9 over 5 years.

Twenty-one of the deaths from Phthisis belonged to St. James's Ward, 16 to Town Hall Ward, and 7 to Abbey Hey Ward. Eight of the deaths occurred in Withington Workhouse Hospital.

Deaths from Consumption and other tubercular diseases formed 11.9 per cent. of the total deaths of the district ; the two previous years it was 12.5.

Thirty-two cases of Phthisis were notified by the Poor Law Authorities, 15 of them being removed to the Workhouse Hospital.

Respiratory Diseases caused 103 deaths (total, 117 to December 31st) (1908, 125, and 1907, 136) ; Bronchitis, 73 ; Pneumonia, 37 ; Pleurisy, 3 ; other Respiratory Diseases, 4.

Forty-four of the deaths were under 5 years of age, 46 between 25 and 65, and 19 over 65.

Forty-two deaths belonged to St. James's Ward, 43 to Town Hall Ward, and 32 to Abbey Hey Ward.

Eleven of the deaths occurred in Withington Workhouse Hospital.

The deaths from these diseases formed 18 per cent. of the total deaths ; 1908, 19 ; 1907, 23 ; 1906, 17.

From other diseases there were :—

Cancer, 31 (1908, 20 ; 1907, 18) ; 19 were between 25 and 65, and 10 over 65.

Premature Births, 19 (1908, 36 ; 1907, 28).

Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of Liver, 5 (1908, 13 ; 1907, 7).

Heart Disease, 40 ; 24 were between 25 and 65, and 11 over 65.

Accidents, 11 (1908, 11 ; 1907, 12).

Influenza, 4 (1908, 6 ; 1907, 4).

Suicides, 4.

Convulsions, 16 (14 under 1 year).

Wasting Diseases, 28 (27 under 1 year).

Old Age, 35.

Statistics relating to births, deaths, etc., from November 9th to the end of the year have been kindly supplied by Dr. Niven, Medical Officer of Health, Manchester.

The principal matters affecting the health and well-being of the inhabitants of the township at the close of its separate existence (since 1863 Gorton Local Board) were the conversion of privy middens to water-closets ; of the 9,000 houses in the district, 4,300 were with privies and 4,700 with water-closets. The rapid increase in population necessitated extensive sewerage, and the sewage works required enlarging to cope with the increase. Many streets were in great need of paving and sewerage, particularly the back passages.

There was plenty of work and great need for a Female Sanitary Inspector in coping with the high infantile mortality. Increased school accommodation was a crying need for many years, and the rapid growth of the township demanded hospital accommodation of its own.

Its inclusion with Manchester on November 9th, 1909, will have the effect of remedying these defects much more rapidly and efficiently than as a separate authority struggling between the ever-growing needs of a community and the ever-increasing rates for their accomplishment.

A. W. MARTIN.

CENSUS RETURNS.
GORTON URBAN DISTRICT (GORTON LOCAL BOARD 1863).

	Area in Statute Acres	HOUSES			POPULATION		
		Inhabi- ted	Uninhabited		1891	1901	
			In Occupa- tion	Not in Occupa- tion	Persons	Persons	Males Females
Gorton (Urban District) ..			85	258	147	15,215	26,564 13,114 13,450
Civil Parish (Gorton) ..	1,147 Area under water 38 Acres	5,776 4.54 persons per house					
Wards :							
St. James .. ..	..	2,452	67	124	59	..	11,069 5,736 5,693
Town Hall .. ..	..	1,903	10	67	27	..	9,131 4,593 4,538
Abbey Hey .. ..	..	1,421	8	67	61	..	6,364 3,145 3,219

ZYMOTIC RATES.

Average of 5 years	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Typhoid Fever	Diarrhoea
England and Wales	0.32	0.13	0.16	0.28	0.07	0.64
London	0.45	0.10	0.16	0.33	0.04	0.78
Manchester	0.61	0.18	0.18	0.40	0.06	1.10
76 Large English Towns ..	0.42	0.14	0.17	0.33	0.07	0.89
142 Smaller Towns	0.31	0.12	0.15	0.26	..	0.64
Gorton	0.46	0.14	0.08	0.35	0.20	1.41

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	1909 *	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895
Smallpox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	13	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Scarlet Fever	242	134	383	185	100	140	132	124	123	90	46	85	80	78	70
Diphtheria, including	55	25	10	24	22	17	18	11	16	8	4	8	8	35	19
Membranous Croup }	..	..	2	3	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	4
Typhoid Fever.. ..	37	26	23	41	102	35	43	33	84	61	48	79	77	25	53
Erysipelas.. .. .	30	23	23	20	25	19	18	14	11	20	19	19	7	12	9
Puerperal Fever ..	8	11	2	1	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	..
Total	372	219	443	274	260	228	224	186	234	179	117	193	178	154	158
Rate per 1,000 of Population per annum }	9.1	5.4	11.8	8.3	8.3	7.5	7.8	6.7	8.6	4.6	4.5	8.0	7.7	7.0	8.5

* January 1st to December 31st, 1909.

	*1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893
Estimated Population	41000	40000	37500	33000	31000	30000	28500	27500	27000	26000	25500	24000	23000	22000	18500	17527	16500
Smallpox	34	15	19	14	23	9	2	27	5	15	11	16	28	30	6	8	5
Measles	4	5	6	3	1	5	2	8	1	4	3	2	6	7	3	3	5
Scarlet Fever	13	3	3	6	10	1	5	4	3	3	1	..	..	8	1	4	3
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	1	1	6	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	..	2	2	3	2	2
Whooping Cough	3	14	21	16	12	9	6	10	8	16	26	7	14	18	3	8	6
Typhoid Fever	2	8	7	4	17	5	8	6	8	10	9	18	10	3	6	5	5
Epidemic Influenza	5	6	4	3	..	5	3	3	4	5	7	2	10	3	6	6	10
Diarrhoea	11	60	13	80	32	40	45	20	77	68	71	109	46	20	51	1	33
Enteritis	6	3	5	6	5	4	20	10	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	5	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	2	..	..	3
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	1	3	..	1	..	..
Other Septic Diseases	1	1	3	3	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever	3	5	1	5	2	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption	44	38	50	44	36	43	42	30	36	30	35	29	27	28	27	23	21
Other Tubercular Diseases	29	44	23	14	26	33	19	30	34	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer and other Malignant Diseases	31	20	18	15	18	15	13	15	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	73	90	94	73	86	96	69	74	49	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	37	28	32	27	35	28	38	29	42	37	100	78	86	107	84	68	69
Pleurisy	3	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	4	7	5	2	5	8	3	20	19	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of Liver	5	13	7	5	6	5	11	8	11	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	19	36	28	22	30	28	30	14	27	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and Accidents of Child Birth	3	4	3	6	4	2	6	4	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Disease	40	55	38	28	37	33	47	31	25	23	23	31	17	20	21	15	16
Accidents	11	11	12	6	12	13	9	18	13	16	10	16	9	6	13	4	7
Suicides	4	2	4	2	2	6	1	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other causes	221	184	179	161	169	188	149	152	138	108	197	185	174	182	173	140	151
Total Deaths	612	656	582	577	575	578	540	524	549	541	498	499	435	438	398	287	336
Deaths under five years	242	310	240	281	261	276	276	250	260	279	256	291	229	242	205	122	163
Deaths over five years	370	346	342	296	314	302	264	274	289	262	242	208	206	196	193	165	173
Death Rate	14.9	16.4	15.5	17.4	18.5	19.3	18.9	19.1	20.3	20.7	19.5	21.1	19.0	19.9	21.5	16.3	20.3
Death-rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases	1.6	2.6	1.5	3.7	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.0	4.7	6.4	4.5	4.0	3.9	1.7	3.4
Infantile Mortality	139	163	144	165	170	199	200	152	205	207	202	243	201	198	212	124	187
Births	1153	1301	1162	1102	1046	1080	976	1072	886	998	886	856	740	739	678	596	570
Birth Rate	28.1	32.5	30.9	33.3	33.7	36.0	34.2	38.9	32.8	38.3	34.7	37.2	32.1	33.6	36.6	34.0	34.5

* January 1st to December 31st, 1909.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO
8TH NOVEMBER, 1909.

To the Chairman and Members of the Gorton Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,—We have the pleasure to submit for your consideration the following summary of work done in the Sanitary Department from the 1st January to the 8th November, 1909.

Infectious Diseases.—The total number of infectious cases reported and dealt with during this time are as follows :—

1909	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Typhoid	Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	Puerperal Fever	Total Cases per month	
						1909	1908
January	16	1	4	9	1	31	26
February	12	6	7	11	..	36	23
March	21	2	6	7	1	37	17
April	11	3	4	4	1	23	10
May	13	1	1	5	..	20	11
June.. ..	21	..	..	3	2	26	16
July	14	4	..	..	..	18	13
August	27	4	3	1	1	36	14
September	50	5	2	4	..	61	13
October	24	1	3	6	1	35	16
November (to 8th) ..	6	1	..	..	..	7	26
December .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Totals	215	28	30	50	7	330	219

It will be observed that there is a great increase in cases of all infectious diseases during 1909 as compared with the year 1908, the totals each month exceeding those of last year's monthly totals by 5 in January, 13 in February,

20 in March, 13 in April, 9 in May, 10 in June, 5 in July, 22 in August, 48 in September, and 19 in October. In November the cases counted are those reported to this Council up to and including the 8th of the month only; this month cannot, therefore, be compared.

The following cases have been removed to the undermentioned hospitals :—

DISEASES	Hyde	Monsall	Withington	Total Cases Removed
Scarlet Fever	57	4	..	61
Typhoid Fever	9	3	1	13
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	7	11	..	18
Puerperal Fever.. .. .	..	5	..	5
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Totals	73	23	2	98

The number of cases that have been removed to these three hospitals has been 98 up to the 8th November ; last year the total number of cases removed was 71. There have been, therefore, 27 more cases removed in 1909 than in 1908, but there has been a total increase of 104 notifications during the present year. The case of Typhoid Fever and the case of Erysipelas removed to Withington Hospital are not chargeable to the Council.

The total number of cases during the past five years have been :—

Year	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Cases	*323	219	444	274	258

* Up to October.

Disinfection.—During the year 264 rooms have been disinfected in houses in which infectious diseases have been notified, together with bedding and clothing, which, in a few cases, have also been removed and destroyed at the Destructor after the recovery or removal of patients. The method of disinfection in this district is either by spraying or fumigating.

The cases that have been notified necessitated the serving of the following notices to :—

1909	Day Schools	Sunday Schools	Libraries	Total Notices per Month
January	20	13	3	36
February	11	9	4	24
March	18	7	1	26
April	6	3	1	10
May	4	4	2	10
June	7	2	..	9
July	5	5	4	14
August.. .. .	25	18	3	46
September	33	18	4	55
October	15	12	1	28
November (to 8th)	2	1	2	5
December .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Totals	146	92	25	263

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—There have been 32 notifications to the Medical Officer of Health of Phthisis occurring in paupers from the commencement of the year, when the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, came into force. Of these, 15 have been removed to Withington Hospital by the Poor Law Officers.

Accident Ambulance.—This ambulance, while under the charge of the Sanitary Department during the day, has been carefully attended to and kept in order. It has been used on many occasions for accident and surgical cases. The Police have also used the van on occasions separate to these.

Fire Escapes.—These have again been visited throughout the district on seven occasions. All are in satisfactory order and ready for immediate use.

Outworkers.—The home-workers have been visited on 95 occasions, and their houses and premises inspected. The majority have been found to be in very clean and good order. No infectious disease has occurred in any of the houses of these people.

Factories, Workshops, and Laundries.—We have visited and inspected the factories, workshops, and laundries, and have found them on every occasion to be in satisfactory sanitary condition. There are 11 factories in the district, and these have been visited on 17 occasions; 48 workshops and factory workshops which have been visited on 45 occasions; and 5 laundries visited on 8 occasions. Great credit is due to the management of Messrs. Rylands and Sons large factory for the excellent conditions of the workrooms, the water-closets, conveniences, and general sanitary condition of the works.

Alterations to the separate water-closets and conveniences and the privies and midden in connection with two works in the Abbey Hey district are yet required.

The water-closets at a Waste Manufactory Works need constant inspection, as they are not kept in a cleanly condition.

The lighting, ventilation, and drainage have received every attention, and the cleansing has been performed at the factories, workshops, and laundries at the proper time during the year.

Offensive Trades.—There are seven offensive trades in the district. No new trades have been registered. A large tallow-melting and fat-rendering works have set up their plant within the district, but not being registered are left to the Manchester Authorities to deal with. The general sanitary condition of these works is satisfactory.

Ten visits have been made to these trades during this year with the Medical Officer of Health. The trades are :—1 tripe boiler; 1 tanners and curriers; 1 soap boiler; 1 gut cleaner; 1 gelatine finisher; and 2 pickling and preserving works.

Canal Boats.—During the year 11 boats have been inspected, and these have been found to be in a satisfactory and clean condition. The waterway is still very little used. The drowning of many dogs and cats in the canal still occurs, the practice being most objectionable, besides creating many nuisances. The carcasses are removed twice during the year by the Great Central Railway Company's employes.

Meat and Food Inspection and Unsound Food Seized.—We have made 130 inspections of the butchers' shops, greengrocery and fish shops, hawkers' carts, stalls, fish and chip shops, tripe and cowheel shops, refreshment rooms,

ice-cream shops and carts, eating-houses, the market ground, and other shops throughout the district, and find them to be in fair sanitary condition. The quality of the food exposed for sale has been satisfactory, although several hawkers from outside districts have been found to be selling fish and fruit that have only just been passable. The stalls on the new market ground off Gorton Lane have added to our work in this direction, and have necessitated one or other of us being on duty many evenings. The class of food that has been sold here, especially rabbits, has not been satisfactory, and will receive greater attention in the future. There are still many small fish and chip shops that are unfit for the preparation of this particular food, being prepared, as it generally is, in dirty and insanitary back-yards or sculleries.

One seizure of unsound fruit and potatoes has been made, the fruit being unsound apples, weighing 3 cwts. 2 qrs. (392 lbs.), and 17½ lbs. of potatoes. These were obtained from a hawker's cart coming from West Gorton.

Fairs and Wakes, Vans, etc.—The Spring Fair and Autumn Wakes have again been held on the open space off Peacock Street and Gorton Lane. Frequent visits with the Medical Officer of Health were made on both occasions, and the vans, stalls, and ice-cream carts, with the passages, yards and ash-pits round the ground, were again examined.

The vans were again found to be in the cleanest and best order, not overcrowded, well lighted and ventilated. Pails for the refuse from the vans were again provided at a small charge per pail. The removal of water for drinking purposes, and for the engines, from the rear of Burton Street and Bute Street causes a serious nuisance each year, and the using of the short passage as an open urinal at the rear of Nos. 366 to 372, Gorton Lane, during the Fair and the Wakes also gives rise to much annoyance and nuisance.

Van-dwellers on the various open spaces in the district have been kept constantly on the move by us. As fast as they have arrived notice has been served on them, and they have been compelled to leave the district. Their vans have been found to be dirty and ill-ventilated, and these people make much litter and refuse around their dwellings. In all, 61 visits and inspections have been made.

Schools.—Seventeen visits have been made to the different schools, and the water-closets and conveniences inspected. The Medical Officer of Health has also visited the various schools on occasions separate to these, and has reported that he has not always found the water-closets and conveniences in the cleanest condition.

Fowls, Pigeons, and Domestic Animals in Yards.—The district still contains large numbers of fowls, pigeons, and rabbits in cramped backyards, many

being kept under the dirtiest of conditions, detrimental to health, and ruinous to property. Forty-two visits and inspections have been made, and notices to abate nuisances served wherever it has been necessary.

Dirty and Over-crowded Houses.—Four visits and inspections have been made to these houses, and notices have been served to cleanse the houses and yards throughout and to dispose of lodgers. Doubtless there are many over-crowded houses in this district, but under the present system it is not possible to ascertain where these are unless we are informed of them.

Stables.—Seventy-nine inspections have been made of stables, and wherever it has been found to be necessary notices have been served on the occupiers to limewash, cleanse, provide further light and ventilation, and relay floors and drainage. In several localities it is the custom to stable small horses and donkeys in backyards, but this objectionable practice is soon ended when reported. Many stables are in most insanitary condition and badly require attention, but, again, with our present system of inspection and small staff it is not possible to attend to all.

Conveniences.—Forty-five inspections have been made of the public and private conveniences. The Reddish Lane and Hyde Road conveniences are cleansed and disinfected each morning. Water-closets and conveniences at the public houses in the district are also periodically inspected.

Drainage Passed and Privy-middens Converted.—During the year 916 new drains laid have been inspected and tested, and 270 new yard and water-closet drains with passage connections have been passed.

The number of privy-middens abolished have been 133 ; in 1908, 141 ; in 1907, 74 ; total in the 3 years, 348.

The day work increases every month, and the night work slowly decreases.

Bakehouses.—The Bakehouses have been visited on 30 occasions, and where necessary the lighting, ventilation, and drainage have been seen to, while the cleansing of them all has been done twice during the year.

There are 33 bakehouses in the district. The yards, water-closets, and other conveniences have also received attention.

Slaughter-houses.—The 2 slaughter-houses have been visited on 6 occasions, and the cleansing and limewashing of the same, the lairs, and yards have been seen to. The carcasses and organs of the animals that have been slaughtered have also been examined. There are no knackers' yards in the district, and no new slaughter-houses have been registered.

Farms, Cowsheds or Shippons, and Pigstyes.—140 visits and inspections have been made to the farms, cowsheds or shippons, and pigstyes within the district. The yards have been inspected, and the limewashing, tarring, and cleansing have been attended to at the proper times. Lighting, ventilation, and drainage have also received attention where defects have been ascertained.

There are 9 farms in the district. Some of them are in any but satisfactory sanitary condition generally, but doubtless all the farms will receive particular attention from the Manchester authorities after amalgamation.

Dairies and Milkshops.—Eighty-one visits and inspections have been made to the milkshops, and the lighting, ventilation, and cleansing have had particular attention. The covering of the milk bowls with fine double gauze screens to keep out dust and dirt is enforced. This is another branch of work which in this district has had to receive much less attention than it should have received owing to the pressure of work that has had to be seen to in other directions.

	Totals.
Dwelling-houses and Cellars	1,131
Brickfields.. .. .	3
Ashbins	556
Privies and Ashpits.. .. .	3,893
Water-closets	1,001
Passages	195
Yards.. .. .	2,261
Night and Early Morning Visits to Men	15
R.W.P.'s, Guttering, etc.. .. .	14
Baths and Lavatories, etc.	78
Manure Heaps	8
Walls Inspected.. .. .	150
Slopstones	25
Smoke Observations from Factories and Workshops ..	21
Private House Chimneys Fired	9
Visits to Hospital	85
Accident Ambulance Out	23
Letters Written	225
Legal or Preliminary Notices Served	134
Second or Reminding Notices Served	17
Complaints Received and Attended to	306

	October	Sept.	August	July	June	May	April	March	Feb.	January	Totals
Dwelling-houses and Cellars	117	139	180	122	74	102	93	78	107	119	1131
Brickfields .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
Ashbins	38	57	53	59	15	95	23	58	78	80	556
Privies and Ashpits	57	62	55	103	281	1900	1117	199	66	53	3893
Water-closets	83	133	63	110	18	190	49	103	138	114	1001
Passages	21	6	21	22	11	16	17	16	15	50	195
Yards	206	230	234	325	119	270	131	175	256	315	2261
Letters Written.. .. .	28	21	28	23	19	22	17	27	23	17	225
Rooms Disinfected	39	44	27	11	23	15	29	21	24	31	264
House and Yard Drains Inspected and Tested.. .. .	77	101	109	180	61	82	59	59	73	115	916
House and Yard Drains Passed	37	28	22	37	27	25	16	14	24	40	270
Dwelling-houses and Cellars, Special Stripping and Disinfecting	3	..	..	3 houses 18 rooms	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 houses 18 rooms
Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	5	2	..	..	..	8
Pigstyes .. .. .	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Factories .. .. .	..	2	1	3	..	1	5	..	..	..	12
Offensive Trades.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Slaughter-houses and Stables .. .. .	..	..	..	IS.	IS.	ISH., 2S.	..	..	..	..	4S., ISH.
Dairies and Milkshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Shippens and Cowsheds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2C.	..	..	..	..	..	2C.
Canal Boats.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smoke Observations from Factories and Workshops.. .. .	3	3	4	2	6	2	1	..	..	..	21
Private House Chimneys Fired .. .. .	..	1	..	2	..	3	1	..	1	1	9
Bakehouse .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Slaughter-houses.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offensive Trades.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dairies and Milkshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Shippens and Cowsheds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visits to Hospital	12	21	9	..	8	4	8	7	8	8	85
Night and Early Visits to Men	2	2	..	..	..	5	1	3	2	..	15
R.W.P.'s, Guttering, etc.. .. .	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	2	6	1	14
Baths, Lavatories, Wash-houses, etc.	12	12	..	1	1	14	3	8	12	15	78
Accident Ambulance Out.. .. .	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	4	2	5	23
Manure Heaps .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	3	8
Walls Inspected.. .. .	..	4	..	46	2	13	28	15	9	33	150
Slopstones .. .. .	..	..	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	25

PARTICULARS OF DAY AND NIGHT WORK.

Month 1909	Total No. of Ashpits emptied	Shallow Pits emptied	Deep Pits emptied	No. of Ashbins emptied	Loads of Shop Refuse	Loads of Day Refuse	Loads of Night Refuse	Total Loads to Des- tructor	Average Shop Refuse Weights	Average Day Weights	Average Night Weights	Nett Shop Refuse Weights	Nett Day Weight	Nett Night Weight	Total Tonnage to Destructor
January	1418	799	619	17786	21	326	335	682	C. Q. lb. 14 2 26	T. C. Q. lb. 1 0 3 6	T. C. Q. lb. 1 8 0 1	T. C. Q. 15 9 2	T. C. Q. 339 3 0	T. C. Q. 469 3 3	T. C. Q. 823 16 1
February	1410	1010	400	18620	17	318	318	653	13 3 1	1 0 1 18	1 6 0 21	11 14 0	324 13 0	416 9 0	752 16 0
March	1428	660	768	21196	27	363	367	757	13 2 6	1 0 1 17	1 6 0 17	18 6 0	370 6 0	479 18 0	868 10 0
April	1018	731	287	17463	4	334	290	628	15 2 0	1 0 1 15	1 5 0 23	3 2 0	340 10 2	365 9 3	709 2 1
May	1240	651	589	19120	30½	320	368	718½	15 1 24	0 19 2 4	1 4 1 7	23 4 0	312 13 0	447 7 2	783 4 2
June	1051	721	330	19285	22½	306½	270	599	14 1 2	0 19 3 23	1 6 0 7	15 14 0	305 9 0	351 19 1	673 2 1
July	1024	464	560	18449	21	295	330	646	16 2 18	0 18 2 24	1 7 0 12	17 10 0	276 3 0	447 7 1	741 0 1
August	1174	828	346	21233	19	336	323	678	17 1 4	0 17 1 0	1 6 3 10	16 8 2	289 16 1	433 11 1	739 16 0
September	1265	603	662	20155	20	312	297	629	14 3 11	0 19 3 23	1 6 3 12	14 17 0	311 8 0	398 19 0	725 4 0
October	1396	916	480	20129	24	328	314	666	16 1 4	1 6 1 4	1 6 1 16	19 13 0	332 15 0	414 7 3	766 15 3
November (to 8th)	318	94	224	5968	9	96	811	186	16 1 9	0 18 1 18	1 4 0 21	7 7 0	88 8 0	97 18 3	193 13 3
December .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, 1909.....	12742	7477	5265	199404	215	3334½	3293	6842½	T. C. Q. lb. 8 5 2 21	11 2 0 12	14 7 1 7	163 5 0	3291 4 3	4322 11 1	7777 1 0
Totals, 1908.....	19128	11240	7888	201393	322	3334	4258	7914	T. C. Q. lb. 9 2 3 6	12 7 1 20	15 17 2 21	244 10 3	3411 18 0	5634 12 1	9291 1 0

We wish to again record our thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support in the execution of our duties.

We are, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

A. E. CHEETHAM,

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

L. E. GOODYER,

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.

